



#### **New Technology Transfer Publications**

[use form in back to order]

#### Manuals

## Guidelines for Water Reuse (625/R-92/

This manual reviews opportunities for water reuse and the benefits that water reuse can present as reduced investment for potable water systems and other infrastructure. The key water reuse planning issues are identified and discussed in a manner that liberally employs case study experience to illustrate the importance of each issue and successful solutions.

A major portion of the manual deals with the water quality requirements for reclaimed water used in irrigating various vegetation and crops, industrial cooling and process water, construction projects, recreational projects, aesthetic impoundments, ground-water recharge, and stream augmentation. Although direct potable water reuse is discussed, it is dismissed at this time because more definitive research on all microconstituents of raw and treated municipal wastewater is needed.

A comprehensive listing of state water reuse guidelines by category of reuse is provided, along with an analysis of the variations between states within each category. This analysis is then followed with a series of suggested guidelines for water quality required for each category of reuse. These guidelines are based on the state guidelines and experiences described earlier, and they offer a suggested starting point for state, regional, and local governments that plan to establish water reuse procedures, both in terms of water quality requirements and procedures for design, operation, and monitoring

This manual will be a valuable tool for regulatory agencies at all levels of government, engineers, planners, and all other groups affected by water reuse programs.

#### Wastewater Treatment/Disposal for Small Communities (625/R-92/005)

This manual describes the key issues that must be addressed by small communities in developing a wastewater management program. Those key issues are planning, management, site evaluation, wastewater characteristics, and appropriate technological alternatives. They are addressed in a straightforward, easily understandable context to provide small community decision makers and planners with a resource that enables them to develop optimum planning and management schemes; determine the adequacy of site evaluation proposals; and judge the rationality of proposed collection and treatment methods in a context that considers their special needs.

Small community planners and management officials can use this manual on its own as a valuable project development guide. It can also be employed in context with more detailed technical resource documents to guide consulting engineers and state regulators through project design and construction.

This manual represents a melding of small community and onsite wastewater technologies into a continuum of planning and management, where previously these two topics have been treated separately. This acknowledgment of the relationship between these wastewater technologies and the concomitant increased complexity of site evaluation required as flows become greater represents a first in dealing with small community wastewater problems. The effects of this relationship on planning and management are also described in a manner that will make the manual a useful tool to small community planners and decision makers who must integrate planning and management with technology in the thousands of small rural communities across the country.



#### Seminar Publications

#### Organic Air Emissions from Waste Management Facilities (625/R-92/ 003)

The organic chemicals contained in wastes processed during waste management operations can volatilize into the atmosphere and cause toxic or carcinogenic effects or contribute to ozone formation. Because air emissions from waste management operations pose a threat to human health and the environment, regulations were developed to control organic air emissions from these operations

In June 1990, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated standards under the authority of Section 3004 of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The standards limit organic air emissions as a class from process vents and equipment leaks at hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities requiring a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA.

In March 1990, the EPA promulgated standards under the authority of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) that limit emissions of benzene from benzene waste operations. Additional RCRA standards are under development. On July 22, 1991, EPA proposed organic air emissions standards for tanks, surface impoundments, and containers at hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities under RCRA authority (56 FR 33491).

To improve the understanding of the recently proposed and promulgated air rules that apply to waste management operations, EPA conducted a series of workshops focusing on control technologies and the RCRA and CAA regulations. These workshops were sponsored jointly by EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards and Center for Environmental Research Information, with support from the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

This publication is a record of the presentations at these workshops, which were conducted in all 10 EPA regions in 1991.

#### The National Rural Clean Water Program Symposium (625/R-92/006)

The Rural Clean Water Program (RCWP) is a federally sponsored nonpoint

source control program that was initiated in 1980 as an experimental effort to address agricultural nonpoint source pollution problems in rural watersheds across the country. The RCWP is administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, in cooperation with the U.S. EPA and other USDA agencies.

This document contains the peer-reviewed technical papers presented at the National RCWP Symposium, held September 13-17, 1991. These papers document the results of the RCWP, which will end in 1992. The technical papers address the following topics:

- Water quality and land treatment monitoring
- Relating water quality to land treatment
- Land treatment and operation and maintenance of best management practices
- Project coordination and farmer participation
- Institutional arrangements, program administration and project spin-offs
- Information and education
- Technology transfer, lessons learned, and socioeconomics
- · Future research needs.

These papers reflect the results of projects implemented in 22 states. The technical papers were written and reviewed by individuals from federal and state government and leading academic institutions.

#### Handbook

#### Vitrification Technologies for Treatment of Hazardous and Radioactive Waste (625/R-92/002)

Vitrification technologies are being considered for remediating hazardous waste sites and are currently being used to treat high-level radiation waste. The purpose of the technology is to immobilize metals and destroy organics by pyrolysis. This *Handbook* presents the theory behind the vitrification process and reviews potential applications and limitations of vitrification for waste treatment, including radioactive waste.

The Handbook describes both in situ and ex situ methods and lists locations

where the process has been applied. It further presents the various characteristics of treated material, off gas treatment concerns, and cost. It also provides a description of the physical and chemical tests that are typically used in a treatability study.

This Handbook is one of the few comprehensive documents available on vitrification technologies and will be useful to scientists and engineers involved with radioactive waste disposal.

#### Software

#### GRoundwater Information Tracking System with STATistical Analysis Capability (625/11-91/002)

The Nationwide GRoundwater Information Tracking System with STATistical Analysis Capability GRITS/STAT (Version 4.2) is a comprehensive ground-water database/analysis system designed to store and retrieve information generated through ground-water monitoring programs at RCRA, CERCLA, and other regulated facilities and sites.

The PC-based system provides data entry, storage, and analysis capabilities for the IBM-AT and compatible platforms (640K RAM required). Establishing an electronic database of ground-water information is a must for efficient environmental monitoring.

The database section of the system stores facility information including latitude, longitude, state FIPS codes, and county FIPS codes. Well information includes well construction, some hydrologic information, and location codes. Parameter information is selected individually or as custom parameter groupings.

Replicates, duplicates, individual nondetects (elution and matrix interferences), laboratory data qualifiers, CAS numbers, method codes, etc. are accommodated in the data structures. Full editing capability exists for the facility, well, date and parameter information.

Spreadsheet data entry is accomplished by Lotus templates. Laboratory qualifiers and individual non-detect values are included in the template data entry. After the information is entered in Lotus, the GRITS/STAT system imports the information and stores the data in the database. Database report generation includes: well x parameter, parameter x date, date x well,

CME/paired results, single date, all dates, well data report, parameter data report, sampling dates report, and data scan report.

The statistical data analysis requirements for detection, compliance and corrective monitoring for RCRA subtitle C and D are implemented. The statistical analysis procedures include but are not limited to ANOVA, Prediction Intervals, Tolerance Intervals, Confidence Intervals, Control Charts, Probability Plots, Normality Tests, Homogeneity of Variance Tests, T-Test, and Wilcoxin Rank Sum Test. Defining the scope of the data analysis allows selection of parameter, range of dates, upgradient wells, downgradient wells and filtering of laboratory quality data. The system provides a powerful tool for statistical analysis, but proper guidance should be obtained from the appropriate permit or reference to appropriate guidance documents. Proper statistical guidance can be found in the following documents:

- Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities -Interim Final Guidance Document, 4/89 (NTIS # PB89-151 047) - EPA/530-SW-89-026
- July 1991 Addendum to the above Guidance Document

The database design allows exporting of the electronically stored ground-water information to other software applications (e.g., SURFER Version 4). The information stored in the GRITS/STAT system can potentially be transferred to other future database/tracking/analysis systems. The development of GRITS/STAT has been a collaborative effort between the U.S. EPA Office of Solid Waste/Permits and State Programs Division, Regions V and VII, and the U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development/Center for Environmental Research Information (CERI).

#### Future Technology Transfer Meetings

#### Alternative Wastewater Collection Systems

This seminar series is designed to provide regulators, designers, and planners for small community wastewater

systems with comprehensive information on alternative wastewater collection systems. Vacuum sewers, pressure sewers-both grinder pump (G-P) and septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) systems-and small-diameter gravity sewers (SDGS) will be covered in smaller breakout sessions to permit more effective information transfer. All of these low-cost collection methods will be presented in terms of their applicability, key design elements for successful operation, operation and maintenance requirements, and relative cost. Six seminars are tentatively planned for the period January through April 1993. The exact dates and locations will be announced later. For information on content, contact Jim Kreissl at 513-569-7611.

#### Tips on Using the Bibliographic Database in the ORD Electronic Bulletin Board System

Dial the ORD BBS at 513-569-7610 (for 1200-2400bps) or 800-258-9605 (for 1200-9600bps). The communications parameters are: 8 data bits, no parity, 1 data bit, full duplex and emulation VT-100 or VT-102. Once you are on-line, it will ask for your first name and last name. Then it will ask for a password (make one up that you will remember). Then type "OPEN 1" to get into the database. After about 90 seconds the Database Menu will come up. The ORD Bibliographic Database is a compendium of publications from EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) and its laboratories. The publications date back to 1976. This is a text searchable database. and you can combine searches to search for more then one field at once. Here is the main menu for the database:

ORD Bibliographic Database

Would you like to search by:

[1]Title and abstract words

[2]Title words

[3]Authors

[4]Laboratories

[5]Sponsoring agencies

[6]Performing organizations

[7]EPA report numbers or substrings

[8]NTIS order numbers (PB numbers)

[9]Contract or grant numbers [10]Report years

[O]On-line Document Ordering Information

[Q]Quit ORD Bibliographic Database When you type? at the main menu you will see the following:

The ORD Bibliographic Database contains abstracts of all ORD research reports published since 1977. Although the database contains records from as far back as 1968, it is complete beginning in 1977. The purpose of the database is to provide an index to the thousands of documents produced by ORD. Hard copies of publications listed in the database can be ordered either from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or EPA's Center for Environmental Research Information (CERI). Ordering information is displayed when you type the letter O from the database main menu. The text of all help files is found in the file OBDHELP.ZIP, which can be downloaded from the BBS main menu prompt (type D OBDHELP.ZIP).

You can display help for any prompt in the database by typing? at the prompt you want help with.

#### Main Menu Options

[1]Title and abstract words
Allows you to search by any words from
the title or abstract of a report.

[2]Title words

Allows you to search by any words from the title of a report.

[3]Author

Allows you to search by the author's name.

[4]Laboratories

Allows you to search using a controlled list of abbreviations of ORD laboratories that sponsored a report.

[5]Sponsoring agencies

Allows you to search by the full name of a laboratory or organization that sponsored a report.

sponsored a report.

[6]Performing organizations
Allows you to search by the name of the organization that wrote a report.

[7]EPA report number or substring
Allows you to search by the EPA
publication number (usually in the format EPA/600/#-##/###) or a substring of that number.

[8]NTIS order number (PB numbers)
Allows you to search by the order number used by NTIS. It is usually in the format, PBYR-######.

[9]Contract or grant number

Allows you to search by a contract or grant number for the project for which a

report is issued. It is usually an EPA contract or grant number.

[10]Report years

Allows you to search by the year a report was issued.

[O]On-line Document Ordering Information

Display information on how to order publications listed in the database. [Q]Quit the ORD Bibliographic Database

Quits the database and returns you to the ORD electronic BBS.

#### To get further information about these options, type? at the prompt for that option.

Enter a 1 and ? for Title and Abstract Search help:

Enter words from the title or abstract of a report. To search more than one word in a single title or abstract, separate them by "&" (e.g., hazardous & waste). This will retrieve records including the words hazardous and waste in the title or abstract field. To search for several words where any of the words are in a title or abstract, separate the words by "," (e.g., dioxin, pcb). This will retrieve records with either dioxin or pcb in the title or abstract. To search for the root of a word with any ending, enter the root followed by "\*" (e.g., hazard\*). This will retrieve records with hazard, hazards, or hazardous in the title or abstract. Note that this type of search can take a very long time for common words.

Enter a 3 and ? for Author Search help:

Enter the first and/or last name of the personal author of the report. Not all reports have a personal author, but those that do frequently have several authors. To search more than one author for the same report, separate the names by "&" (e.g., Smith & Jones). This will retrieve reports with both Smith and Jones as authors). To search for more than one author where either one could be the author, separate them by "," (e.g., smith, jones). This will retrieve reports written by either Smith or Jones. Most authors in this database are listed by their first initial and last name instead of their full first name. It is best to search by the author's last name only, unless it is a very common name.

Enter a 4 and ? for Laboratory Search help:

Enter one of the abbreviations listed in the left column instead of the full lab name.

AEERL=Air & Energy Engineering

Research Laboratory

AREAL=Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Laboratory CERI=Center for Environmental Research Information

ECAO-CI=Environmental Criteria & Assessment Office-Cincinnati

ECAO-RTP=Environmental Criteria & Assessment Office-Research Triangle Park

EMSL-CI=Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory-Cincinnati

EMSL-LV=Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory-Las Vegas

ERL-ADA=Environmental Research Laboratory-Ada

ERL-ATH=Environmental Research Laboratory-Athens

ERL-COR=Environmental Research Laboratory-Corvallis

ERL-DUL=Environmental Research Laboratory-Duluth

ERL-GB=Environmental Research Laboratory-Gulf Breeze

ERL-NAR=Environmental Research Laboratory-Narragansett

HERL=Health Effects Research Laboratory

OEETD=Office of Environmental
Engineering & Technology Demonstration
OEPER=Office of Environmental
Processes & Effects Research

OER=Office of Exploratory Research OHEA=Office of Health and Environmental Assessment

OHR=Office of Health Research
OMMSQA=Office of Modeling, Monitoring Systems, & Quality Assurance

ORD=Office of Research and Development

ORPM=Office of Research Program Management

OTTRS=Office of Technology Transfer and Regulatory Support

RREL=Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory

To find documents sponsored by more than one laboratory, separate the abbreviations with "&" (e.g., AREAL & HERL - will find documents sponsored by both AREAL and HERL). Use this option carefully as many documents are sponsored by only one lab. To find documents sponsored by any of a number of laboratories, separate the lab abbreviations with "," (e.g., ERL-COR, ERL-ADA, ERL-GB to find documents sponsored by either ERL-COR or ERL-ADA or ERL-GB)

Enter a 5 and ? for the Sponsoring Agency Search Help:

Enter words from the name of the sponsoring agency. The sponsoring agency is the organization or company that

sponsors the report or research. It is generally an EPA office or laboratory, a contractor, a grantee, etc. There can be more than one sponsoring agency. A report can also have a performing organization that actually writes or produces the report. The performing organization is listed in a separate field. To search for a sponsoring agency, enter a word that is part of the name of the agency (e.g., Booz). You do not have to enter the entire agency name. To search more than one word in the same agency name or more than one agency responsible for the same report, separate the words by "&" (e.g., monitoring & systems & laboratory - will retrieve records with the words monitoring & systems & laboratory in an agency name). To search for more than one agency where either agency may have sponsored the report, separate the words by "," (e.g., corvallis, duluth - will retrieve records where either corvallis or duluth is in an agency name).

Enter a 6 and ? for Performing Organization Search help:

Enter words from the name of the performing organization. The performing organization is the organization or company that writes the report. It can be an EPA office or laboratory, a contractor, a grantee, etc. There can be more than one performing organization. A report can also have a sponsoring agency that sponsors the report or research by issuing a contract, grant, etc. The sponsoring agency is listed in a separate field. To search for a performing organization, ente a word that is part of the name of the organization (e.g., Booz). You do not have to enter the entire organization name. To search more than one word in the same organization name or more than one organization responsible for the same report, separate the words by "&" (e.g., university & oregon - will retrieve records with both university and oregon in an organization name). To search for more than one organization where either organization wrote the report, separate the words by "," (e.g., oregon, booz - will retrieve records where either oregon or booz is in an organization name).

Enter a 7 and ? for EPA report numbers or substrings help:

Would you like to search by:

[1]Full EPA report numbers

[2]Organization codes (540, 600, 625)

[3]Series codes (0-10, D, J, M, X)

[R]Return to previous menu

Option 1 is to search for the full EPA report number (e.g., EPA/600/2-88/064). Option 2 is to search for the organiza-

tion code - the 3-digit number following the "EPA/" in the report number. The organization codes are 600, 625, or 540.

Option 3 is to search for the series code, which is the number indicating what the document type is. The series code follows the organization and comes before the year. In the report number "EPA/600/2-88/064," 600 is the organization code and 2 is the series code. Type? at the prompt for organization code or series code to get a list.

Enter an 8 and ? for NTIS Order # Search help:

Enter the entire NTIS order number including punctuation. Most NTIS numbers for EPA documents have one of the following formats:

PBYR-##### (where YR is the year and the #s represent an accession number)

PB-##### (for records prior to 1980 where the #s represent an accession number).

To search more than one number, separate them by commas (e.g., PB89-100000, PB89-100001).

Enter a 9 and ? for Contract or Grant # Search help:

Enter the full contract or grant number including the punctuation (e.g., EPA-68-01-0001, EPA-R-100001). Your input must match the contract or grant number exactly. However, you can use "\*" on the end as a wildcard (e.g., EPA-68-01-\*) to find more than one number with the same stem. To search for more than one dissimilar numbers, separate them by commas.

Enter a 10 and ? for Report Year Search help:

You can search a single year or use one of the following operators to search multiple years:

<(e.g., <1985 for 1977-1984)

>(e.g., >1985 for 1986-present)

<=(e.g., <=1985 for 1977-1985)

>=(e.g., >=1985 for 1985-present)

... (e.g., 1985...1987 for 1985-1987 inclusive)

Although the database has a few records from as far back as 1968, it is only

complete beginning in 1977. Searching by year can be extremely slow except when you search for a single year. If you need to use any of the operators listed in the previous paragraph, the search can take up to a few minutes.

Enter a O and ? for On-line Document Ordering Information help:

You may order some of the documents listed in this database by answering a questionnaire from the Main Board. The documents that indicate "Available from CERI: Yes" in the full record display on this database may be ordered on-line. All other documents must be ordered from NTIS. To use the on-line questionnaire to order documents from CERI, type S from the "Main Board Command?" prompt. Then choose the number of the option that reads "Order form for EPA ORD publications from CERI." You will be prompted to enter the EPA report number, which you can find on the full record or summary record display in this database. You may order up to five publications each time you answer the questionnaire. For questions about publications or orders, you can leave a message addressed to "CERI PUBS" on the Main Board.

To order publications from NTIS, you may call the sales desk at 703/487-4650 or send your order to NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. In either case, you will need to know the NTIS order number (usually beginning with the prefix PB). This number is listed in the full record display on this database.

# Fourth Forum on Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: Domestic and International

The purpose of this conference is to introduce promising innovative domestic and international hazardous waste treatment technologies. The overall aim is

to increase awareness in the user community of technologies ready for application.

The conference will be held November 17 - 19, 1992, in San Francisco, CA, and will consist of technical papers and posters by international and domestic vendors of technologies for the treatment of hazardous waste, sludges, ground water, and soils. It will showcase results of the U.S. EPA Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation (SITE) Program technologies. Selected case studies will also be presented, providing results of application of innovative technologies in real-life situations.

The target audience for the conference includes EPA regional and state agency staff, federal, state, and private clean-up contractors, potentially responsible parties, DOE and DOD representatives, facility owners/operators, vendors of hazardous waste control technologies, and others who may be interested in commercial interaction with domestic and international companies.

Posters from EPA's SITE Programs will be on display at the two evening Poster Sessions/Receptions. Posters from international vendors will also be on display, providing attendees with an opportunity to interact with the vendors of these innovative technologies.

In addition, EPA and other federal and state agencies will showcase current publications and databases related to remediation of uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. Video presentations of SITE demonstrations will continue throughout the conference.

Abstracts of the paper and poster presentations will be published as proceedings. Each attendee will be mailed a copy.

There is no fee to attend the conference. Registration is limited and will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, call SAIC, Technology Transfer Department, at 215-628-9317 or 800-783-3870.

### **TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER MATERIAL**

|   | MANUALS   |               |
|---|---|---------------|
|   | Phosphorus Removal (Sept. 1987)   | 625/1-87/001  |
|   | Land Treatment of Municipal Wastewater (Oct. 1981)  |               |
|   | Supplement for Land Treatment of Municipal Wastewater (Oct. 1984)                                 |               |
|   | Dewatering Municipal Wastewater Sludges (Sept. 1987)  |               |
|   | Land Application of Municipal Sludge (Oct. 1983)  | 625/1-83/016  |
|   | Odor and Corrosion Control in Sanitary Sewerage Systems and Treatment Plants (Oct. 1985)          |               |
|   | Municipal Wastewater Disinfection (Oct. 1986)   | 625/1-86/021  |
|   | Constructed Wetlands and Aquatic Plant Systems for Municipal Wastewater Treatment (Oct. 1988)     | 625/1-88/022  |
|   | Fine Pore Aeration Systems (Oct. 1989)  |               |
|   | Alternative Collection Systems for Small Communities (Oct. 1991)                                  | 625/1-91/024  |
|   | Guidelines for Water Reuse (Sept. 1992)   | 625/R-92/004  |
|   | Wastewater Treatment/Disposal for Small Communities (Sept. 1992)                                  | 625/R-92/005  |
|   | TECHNICAL CAPSULE REPORT  |               |
|   | Radon-Resistant Construction Techniques for New Residential Construction: Technical Guidance      | 625/2-91/032  |
|   | SEMINAR PUBLICATIONS  |               |
|   | Permitting Hazardous Waste Incinerators   | 625/4-87/017  |
|   | Meeting Hazardous Waste Requirements for Metal Finishers  |               |
|   | Transport and Fate of Contaminants in the Subsurface  |               |
|   | Corrective Actions - Technologies and Applications  |               |
|   | Solvent Waste Reduction Alternatives  |               |
|   | Requirements for Hazardous Waste Landfill Design, Construction and Closure                        |               |
| = | Technologies for Upgrading Existing or Designing New Drinking Water Treatment Facilities          |               |
|   | Risk Assessment, Management and Communication of Drinking Water Contamination                     |               |
|   | Design and Construction of RCRA/CERCLA Final Covers   | 625/4-91/025  |
|   | Site Characterization for Subsurface Remediation  |               |
|   | Nonpoint Source Watershed Workshop  | 625/4-91/027  |
|   | Medical and Institutional Waste Incineration: Regulations, Management, Technology,                | 005/4 04/000  |
|   | Emissions, and Operation  |               |
|   | Control of Biofilm Growth in Drinking Water Distribution Systems                                  |               |
|   | The National Rural Clean Water Program Symposium  |               |
|   | The National Nutai Olean Water Flogram Symposium  | 625/H-92/006  |
|   | BROCHURE  | ,,            |
|   | Environmental Pollution Control Alternatives: Drinking Water Treatment for Small Communities      | 625/5-90/025  |
|   | HANDBOOKS   |               |
|   | Contrary Treatment and Disposal (Oct. 4004)   | 225/2 24/222  |
|   | Septage Treatment and Disposal (Oct. 1984)  |               |
|   | Ground Water (Revised 1990) Volume I (Sept. 1990)   |               |
|   | Ground Water (Revised 1991) - Volume II: Methodology (July 1991)                                  |               |
|   | Retrofitting POTWs for Phosphorus Removal in the Chesapeake Bay Drainage Area (Sept. 1987)        |               |
|   | Guide to Technical Resources for the Design of Land Disposal Facilities (Dec. 1988)               |               |
|   | Guidance on Setting Permit Conditions and Reporting Trial Burn Results (Jan. 1989)                |               |
|   | Retrofitting POTWs (July 1989)  |               |
|   | Hazardous Waste Incineration Measurement Guidance (June 1989)                                     |               |
|   | Stabilization/Solidification of CERCLA and RCRA Wastes (July 1989)                                |               |
|   | Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Procedures for Hazardous Waste Incineration (Jan. 1990) |               |
|   | Operation and Maintenance of Hospital Waste Incinerators (Jan. 1990)                              |               |
|   | Assessing the Geochemical Fate of Deep-Well Injected Hazardous Waste (June 1990)                  | -30.0 00.02   |
|   | Reference Guide   | 625/6-89/025a |
|   | Summaries of Recent Research  |               |
|   | Stabilization Technologies for RCRA Corrective Actions (Aug. 1991)                                |               |
|   | Optimizing Water Treatment Plant Performance Using the Composite Correction Program               |               |
| - | Approach (Feb. 1991)  | 625/6-91/027  |
|   |   |               |